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Seventy-Fourth Annual Report
of the
South Carolina School for the
Deaf and the Blind

Cedar Spring, S. C.

1922



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MAIN BUILDING.
School for the Deaf and the Blind, Cedar Spring, S. C.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

J. F. CLEVELAND, Chairman

PAUL V. MOORE W. B. PATTON W. W. BALL

J. H. HOPE, Ex-Officio

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SOUTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

Cedar Spring, S. C., January 27, 1923.

Hon. J. H. Hope,
State Superintendent of Education,
Columbia, S. C.

Honored Sir:

Following the custom that has so long obtained in this State, I herewith transmit through your office to the General Assembly and to the people of this State at large the seventy-fourth annual report of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind.

It is not necessary for me to state in this Letter of Transmittal that this institution is one of the best managed and most efficient institutions in this State—this fact is well known. A study of the cost of operation of schools of like character in other states will convince any one that South Carolina is having this work of special instruction done in a most economical manner. And a study of the results obtained at Cedar Spring will show that this school is one that we can justly be proud of. The alumni of this school form a citizenship that is honest, honorable, law-abiding and thrifty.

Those of us who have the honor to serve this school as its Board of Commissioners and who are therefore in close touch with its activities wish to commend the Superintendent and

those associated with him for the rounding out of another year of successful work.

To continue the good piece of constructive educational work that is being done at Cedar Spring for the deaf and the blind children of South Carolina the following appropriations will be needed for the year 1923:

Item 1—For Maintenance	\$ 89,550.00
Item 2—For Improvements	31,500.00
Total	<hr/> \$121,050.00

Item 2—Analyzed:

(a) Buildings and Grounds.....	\$ 4,000.00
(b) Cold Storage and Bakery.....	5,000.00
(c) Hospital Building	22,500.00
Total	<hr/> \$ 31,500.00

We beg to call attention to the fact that there is in reality very little increase in the amount asked for under Item 1—Maintenance; nothing like the increase in the percentage of attendance. The Superintendent goes into this request in full in the body of this report and we ask those entrusted with the forming and completing of the Appropriation Act to study carefully that part of this report.

Under Item 2—For improvements, we call your attention to the request for \$22,500.00 with which to build a small infirmary or hospital. This school needs a place for the care of its sick children and it has none. This unit should by all means be added this year. While everything possible is done for the sick children at the school, still they have not the equipment for the best care of those children who need medical attention. It should have this equipment.

In concluding this Letter of Transmittal, we wish to emphasize the fact that this State is fortunate in having so excellent a school for her deaf and her blind children. And the fact that she has this school, of which all the people of this State are proud, is due to the intelligent and sympathetic devotion of Dr. Walker and those working with him for the education of our

deaf and our blind children. Our hope is that he may be spared many years of service for this school.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. CLEVELAND,
Chairman Board of Commissioners,
S. C. School for the Deaf and the Blind.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind:

Gentlemen:

I now present for your consideration and information the seventy-fourth annual report of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind. As we present this report for your consideration, we beg that you will keep in mind that this is a school—a school of special instruction. And as the years have passed we have done everything possible to line this school up with the other schools of the State. When the Public School System of this State was founded in 1868, I placed this school into that system and have worked since that time in various ways to establish it firmly as a part of that great educational system. I have tried always to impress on the deaf and the blind children who came under my control that they could be the equals of their more fortunate brothers and sisters if they would but overcome the handicaps which circumstances had given them; and that these handicaps could be overcome if they would place their lives on a high level and be content with nothing less than success.

There were held during June and July two conventions that taught a great lesson to the people of this State. In June there gathered at Anderson about 60 blind men and women, for the most part products of this school, who were respected citizens in their various communities and who gave evidence that they were prosperous citizens of their State. They begged nothing but bought everything.

In July at Greenville about 100 graduates from the department of the deaf came together for their biennial convention. There was clearly written in the faces of these men and women prosperity, happiness and clean lives. The personnel of this convention would have done credit to any school in this State.

As addenda to this report I submit the financial statement covering the year's work and the names of the children together with the counties from which they come. We are pleased to state in passing that we have lived within the appropriation made for us and begin the new fiscal year with no deficit.

This financial statement is for the fiscal year beginning Jan. 1, 1922 and ending Dec. 31, 1922 and shows in detail the expenditure of money appropriated by the last General Assembly for this school. All the vouchers supporting this disbursement of money have been audited by your Chairman and also by the State Bank Examiner; they were found correct.

We shall again follow the topical form for the report and endeavor under each heading to give such facts as we feel will be of interest to you and of interest to the records.

ATTENDANCE.

The addendum of names carried by this Report shows an attendance of 332 children during the past fiscal year classified as follows:

WHITE.

Blind	75
Deaf	167
Blind-Deaf	2

COLORED.

Blind	40
Deaf	48

Total..... 332

This is an increase over our enrollment for last year of thirty-one children or a fraction over 10%. This increase in attendance is not due to any increase in deafness or blindness in our State but is due to the fact that our school is becoming better known.

Again this fall we had a very large entering class. And at present our Primary Building and our building for colored children are both filled to their capacity. Only in the buildings for our intermediate and advanced white children have we room for additional children and here we are nearing our capacity.

We are taking advantage of every method we know to locate and educate the deaf and the blind children of this State. South Carolina has awakened to the fact that every child within her borders must be educated and that includes the children who are entitled to the benefits of this school of special instruction.

In order that this report may be clearly understood, it is necessary to keep in mind that those sections of it dealing with the instruction activities cover the scholastic year only; while those sections dealing with the business life of the school cover the fiscal year. There are four of the latter sections, viz.: Attendance, Improvements, Needs and Finances.

HEALTH.

As the years pass, we are taking more thought for the health of the children who from necessity are found in this school. We have long made it a rule of our life that when all are well, all is well.

We are pleased and thankful to state that the health of our household for the past year was most excellent; in fact it was remarkable. When there spreads forth any epidemic we naturally seek for the cause in order that we may eradicate it; equally so we should seek for the causes that make for continued good health and seek to strengthen and enlarge them. We do not believe that it was a mere fall of chance that kept our doctor from our door from the first of January to the close of school, except once or twice and then only for some minor sickness. When you recall that many of our 332 children are physically sub-normal and show an inclination to abstain from the athletic games that so delight the normal child, you will agree with us that there must be several concurrent causes that gave us this record.

As soon as school opens in the fall each child is given a careful physical examination by our doctor and Physical Director. And the athletic work for the year is based on this examination. Following this, comes the vaccination for smallpox and the injection of the typhoid serum where necessary. The child is then ready for its year's work.

The installation of our new water heater operated by steam has given us an abundance of hot water for bathing purposes. This hot water was available from early in the morning until late at night every day in the school year, and the children were eager to take advantage of it. A large number of our children formed the habit of the daily bath and this has had its effects.

We have also this year given special attention to the children's teeth. The addition of our dentist last fall made for better health among the children. After extracting all the teeth that

were beyond reclamation, and after putting in the many urgently needed fillings, he put in perfect condition the teeth of practically 90% of our children. This work was backed up by our dentist with instructions in the care of the teeth. We are able to boast now that no group of school children in this State have better-cared-for teeth than have the children of this school.

Again this year we were able to prepare the food better owing to the installation of our new kitchen equipment. We found that cooking by steam is far superior to cooking in or on a stove.

We must here acknowledge the part that is played by the literary and physical training department in advancing the general good health of our children. In the Primary Building last year each teacher kept for each child a health chart and at the end of the year a reward was given to each child having a perfect score on its health chart. And all of us were surprised at the large number of children making a perfect score. To secure a perfect score, a child had to show clean face, hands and teeth; hair brushed and combed and neat clothes; it also had to state that not less than six glasses of water had been drunk the day before.

In the intermediate and advanced grades, a regular course in physiology and hygiene is given with special reference to the care and development of the body. The teachers take great interest in this work and handle it in a very practical way. Then the Physical Director uses every known method, in corrective and plain gymnastics, to build up and strengthen the boys and girls.

Of course our location has a great deal to do with the general health of our household. Situated upon a high hill, surrounded by a large forest, away from the dirt and smoke of the city, we are built up while we sleep and made stronger while we work. The best of air, the best of water and the most delightful surroundings give back to many children what nature did not give them at birth, *viz.*: a strong body and a courageous spirit.

DISCIPLINE.

This section of the report is closely identified with the foregoing one; there is a vital connection between the physical condition of the child and its physical deportment. We are proud of the boys and girls in this school and the pride is justified

when one views the school from the standpoint of its discipline. The spirit of obedience is strong and the respect for those in authority is deep-rooted. There are many boys and girls in our school who live the year through who receive nothing but praise from every teacher and officer in charge. There are some of course who are occasionally found in the Superintendent's office or that of the Principal for the breaking of some rule, but the offenses have been minor and the punishment equally so. Many days come and go and we are not conscious, from the standpoint of discipline, that we have a family of 332 children. This makes the pleasure of our work great.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The average school in this State is at work from nine in the morning until two in the afternoon, keeping the school plant in operation for practically nine hundred hours during the year; while our plant is in operation more than three thousand hours a year.

We have four major departments that must be directed and operated and one of these is our Industrial Department. At two o'clock this department is opened and for three hours the girls and boys are busy learning to make things with their hands. The average person feels that one can accomplish little, if anything, without the assistance of the eye but those of us who are familiar with the blind know that much can be accomplished by those deprived of this member. Practically every chair in our school carries a seat put there by one of our blind boys; every mattress in our school was made by a blind boy; and every broom that sweeps our halls came from the hands of a blind boy; and what they can make for us they can make for others.

While our blind boys are doing these things and others, our deaf boys are doing our printing for the school and issuing each week a paper which reflects the life of the school. They are also repairing the shoes for the children and are making various articles of furniture for the school.

We wish, however, that you would bear in mind that these products are incidents and not objectives from the standpoint of the school. This entire department is run not that the school

may secure brooms or mattresses but that the boys may be taught to make these things.

While these activities are under way on the boys' side, the girls are busy making baskets, weaving rugs, making various garments, doing fancy work and learning the fundamentals of home economics.

As we have said in former reports, there are many young men and women of today in this State living with the respect of their communities who have been saved by this department of our school. If our school gave only literary training, these young people, not being blessed with many mental talents, would soon have become discouraged and would have dropped into lives of the lower level.

Our industries are as varied as our time will permit. We might add others of less importance but if we did we would be at a loss for time in which to instruct them.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Sixty-four children practicing on eleven pianos and one pipe organ, three choruses, one band, one orchestra, constitutes the music department of this school. The work in this department begins at 8: a. m. and closes at 5:00 p. m., working parallel with both the literary and the industrial departments.

Better results were accomplished this year in this department owing to the completion and occupation of our new home for this department. Elsewhere in this report we will give a review of this addition to our physical plant.

There exists an erroneous impression in the minds of the public in regard to music and the blind. The public believes because the child is blind therefore it possesses to a marked degree musical talent; this is not true. There is as much talent in music in any one hundred normal children as there is in any one hundred blind children: but schools such as this develop every talent of music that is found latent in every child.

We place every second-year child in the music department because thus only can we discover those who have ability along this line and because this training in music is a fine developer of the mind. This department carries with it also a very practical aspect, even to those who can never become expert pianists. We

have many successful piano salesmen in this and other states who, while not expert pianists, are able to explain and demonstrate their goods to an advantage. To many of our boys and girls this department furnishes a desirable accomplishment, and to some an income that is ample.

PHYSICAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

Just a quarter of a century ago we reached the conclusion that the children who came into this school of a necessity needed more than any other children in our State physical development and we then built a gymnasium and employed an expert for this field of labor. And since that time from year to year we have strengthened and enlarged this function of our school.

To take a blind boy fourteen years old as this school did last fall whose physical movement when alone in a strange location was crawling and develop that boy into an upright little fellow, capable of going from building to building as the other boys, is a work that calls for patience and skill. We know there is great danger even in high schools of carrying athletics to an extreme; but we do not believe it can ever be carried to an extreme in a school such as ours. This department is responsible for the athletic spirit and development of the boys and girls; however, it is not our purpose to develop a few athletes but to build up physically every boy and girl in the school.

This work is somewhat hampered for we lack a modern, well-equipped gymnasium, but we are making good progress with the equipment we have.

The work in this department begins in the morning with setting up exercises in each school-room under the direction of the Physical Director. Following this, comes the corrective work with certain children who have some physical defect: such as curved spines, twisted shoulders, defective body carriage, etc. In the afternoon come the classes in apparatus work and these are followed by the hour devoted to games and sports.

This department also takes care of the weights and measures of the children and the health record cards. The children are weighed every month and measured three times a year.

Every activity fostered by this department in the past was continued last year and track team work has been added. We

hope to enlarge this work next year by the addition of a part-time man to coach the boys in their athletic work.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

For several years we have submitted the report of the Principal as our report covering this feature of the work; and we do so again, feeling that it covers this phase of the work fully and accurately.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

For your records and for public information, we herewith submit report covering the Literary Department of the School for the Deaf and the Blind for the scholastic year 1921-1922.

We have been connected in various capacities with this school for a long term of years and have been permitted to direct the work of the Literary Department during the later part of this service. We have during this time arranged for and executed many years of school-room work for the deaf and blind children of this State; but we have never planned for a finer year's work than we did last fall and never closed a year's work with more gratifying results than we did this spring. When one has the material and the skilled laborers it is indeed a pleasure to plan and supervise the erection of a building that one knows will be an honor to the State erecting it.

We know whereof we speak when we say that the year 1921-1922 was the best year this school has ever had viewed from the standpoint of the literary work done. We had great expectations in the fall and we had great realizations in the spring. There are many reasons that account for these results and we feel that it would be well to record them at the beginning of this report.

First, there are the improvements that have been made to the physical plant. We understand that brick and mortar do not make a school but we know that brick and mortar, well arranged and beautified, make easier and more rapid the education of children. No school in the United States today can boast of as delightful, as well-arranged and as attractive school rooms as can this school. And outside of the school rooms, the physical environment is such as to produce contentment in and inspire the best motives of the girls and the boys. The new auditorium, the

new dining room, the new dormitories, the new school rooms help to make contented children and contented children learn to the maximum of their ability.

Another factor that worked for the success of the year's work was the remarkable health of the children. They were not only in the school-room but they were there in the best of condition to do their work. The causes, back of this fact, are not in place in this section of the report; we wish merely to record the fact.

Again, there was the addition of the supervising teacher in the department for the deaf that enabled us to keep in more systematic movement the work of this department. This supervising teacher outlined in detail the work of each room each day and supervised the execution of this work. This enabled the school to secure from the teachers the best results possible.

Again, a majority of the teachers themselves came up to this year's work full of enthusiasm and zeal for the task ahead of them; for practically all of them were fresh from summer school work. They had gotten the best of modern thought in the educational world and were anxious to put these ideas into practice. We were greatly pleased with the results of the summer school work and would not be satisfied to enter upon another year's work with a faculty that had been idle during the vacation days.

Still again, the generosity of the General Assembly enabled us to add two teachers last fall—one in the department for the blind and one in the department for the deaf. This enabled us to put on the eleventh grade in the department for the blind and to do aural work in the department for the deaf—we will have more to say of this work later in this report. The addition of these two teachers also enabled us to have full-time instruction in every school room—that is, six hours of instruction for each child.

Of the 200 white children, 131 were deaf, 68 were blind and one was both deaf and blind. The department for the deaf is further sub-divided into the oral and manual department. Of these 131 deaf children, 76 were taught under the oral method and 55, under the manual. During the period of the World War, we were unable to secure as many competent oral teachers as we needed and were forced to increase our manual department to an undesirable size. But this year, we secured all the oral teachers we needed and placed every child under oral in-

struction that we felt could profit by or under this method. We wish to record here that we believe in the combined method school and are putting this belief into active practice: using the method we feel is best suited to the child. What the deaf child needs above all things else is a working command of the English language and that is what we are trying to give the children in our school.

In this department this year the two features of the work that we have stressed greatest have been the aural and the rhythmic work. It has been our desire for several years to undertake this aural work and last year this desire was gratified. Very few people understand that in a school for the deaf there are very few children who lack absolutely the sense of hearing. At the beginning of the year we tested every child in this department and found that only twelve or about eight percent were totally deaf; that is, gave no response to the hearing test. There were nine others who responded only to a slight degree to these tests and should probably be classed with the twelve noted above; however, we continue to work with them throughout the year. Of the remaining 110, there were 25 who could take word commands and sentences through the ear.

Systematic work was done by the teachers with these children who had a degree of hearing and marked improvement was noted in some cases and some improvement in all. Not only can the hearing be improved but it can be trained to be intelligent; the child can be taught to understand what it hears. And this hearing, though of a small degree, can be turned to practical use in the correction and perfection of the speech. We know the thought and energy directed to this field of work was well expended.

We continued this year to stress the rhythmic work in the oral department and believe that the improvement in the speech of the deaf children warrants an increase in the time devoted to this work.

Up to and including the fifth year, all the text books are made by the teachers. At the close of the school term each child in these grades is sent home with a copy of his year's work in order that the parents may see what the child has accomplished and may, where they are so inclined, keep fresh in the child's mind the year's work. After the fifth year, such text books are used as we feel best adapted to the needs of the class.

In the department for the blind very few of our children are totally blind; that is, lack the power of distinguishing lightness from darkness. However, here a very different problem is presented; instead of increasing with use, as in the case with impaired hearing, impaired vision is injured by use or strain. We therefore, in this department, use every effort to protect and preserve any vision the child may have; for if text book education is to be had at the price of sight, it were better that it be left alone.

The school-room work in this department moves along with good results. The addition of a teacher in this department gives us one who has sufficient spare time to coach those who show a giving away at any point.

There were no graduates from our school this year owing to the fact that an eleventh grade was added. This gives our school an accredited rating among the High Schools of the State and enables our graduates to pass into the various colleges of the State without examination. This fall we will send our first eleventh grade product to one of the leading colleges for women in this State. Next year we will have four representatives from the department for the blind in as many colleges in this State; and we will have six representatives from the department for the deaf at Gallaudete College in Washington, D. C. One of our boys graduated last June with honor from one of the leading colleges for men in this State and goes this fall to be the Principal of the Missouri School for the Blind.

It was the pleasure of the Principal again this spring to visit and study a few of the Southern and South Central schools. We feel that these visits are of great benefit to our school. This is one of the means we use to keep our school abreast with the best that is being developed in the lines of special education in which we are interested.

During the year we again entered the various High School athletic events: we also entered a team in the High School Debating League. We entered at Columbia this year a track team that made a very creditable showing. There is no use for us to repeat here the reasons why this school, above all others, should enter these contests though we do not win in all of them. We hope next year to enter the foot-ball contest. Many a man has changed his opinion of our boys and girls after seeing them in these contests.

It was a pleasure during the year to entertain the members of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and the Rural Mail Carriers and Postmasters of this county. We say it was a pleasure—it was more—it was a profit, for through these entertainments we will reach some child that does not know of this school and its work.

We gave our usual closing exercises at the end of the school year. These exercises were held this year for the first time in our new auditorium and we were pleased to have with us on that occasion an audience that taxed the capacity of the room.

The following medals were awarded at our closing exercises: The Townes-Willis Scholarship Medal to Miss Marion Spigener, of St. Matthews.

The Belle Rogers Scholarship Medal to Miss Alice Little, of Cheraw.

The James Street Typewriting Medal to Mr. Gladford Ruff, of Whitney.

The Smoak-Linder Essay Medal was not awarded this year as this medal is limited to the members of the graduating class, which class we did not have this year. We wish to thank the donors of these medals for their thoughtfulness at this point: good work has been stimulated by them.

In conclusion, we wish to thank the Management of the school for supplying us with everything necessary to the carrying forward this department of the school activities. And we wish to give the credit for this good year's work to those twenty-four men and women who know that it is "more blessed to give than to receive," and who practice this daily. They labored faithfully and they labored lovingly and 262 children are brighter, happier and more fit for citizenship for this labor—and the State is thereby the stronger.

Respectfully submitted,
W. L. WALKER, Principal.

IMPROVEMENTS.

In our report for the year 1921, we covered in part the improvements that were under way last year but could not give a complete review of them as none was completed.

During the summer and fall of 1921 and the spring of 1922 we completed the Annex to our Administration Building. No im-

provement has ever been made at this school or building erected that filled a greater need than does our Annex. We now have an equipment that is second to none in the United States. While there is nothing extravagant or lavish about our Annex, it is beautiful in its lines and artistic in its finish and is calculated to stir in the minds and hearts of our household the highest of motives.

Our new kitchen and its conjoined rooms have met every demand made upon them this year and we see no detail that we care to change. All of our equipment in this department has proven good and the children have had better prepared food and with less labor.

Our Auditorium in this Annex was given its first public use on June 15 when we held our closing exercises and it was pronounced by all as being well arranged for public occasions, and we know that it meets admirably the every day needs of the school. It is seated with more than 800 modern opera chairs. It accomodated at our closing exercises more than 1200 people.

We may be pardoned here for recording the fact that a prominent man who has spoken in 27 auditoriums in schools for the deaf and the blind in the United States stated publicly that ours was the best he had ever seen.

Our music department, badly scattered for several years, now has a concentrated existence in its new quarters. The practice rooms are all adjacent to and under the easy supervision of the music director. Here again, no school has a superior arrangement for its music department.

The Superintendent's residence is completed and is now occupied. This is a modern, well-arranged, seven room cottage, exclusive of the kitchen and pantry, and furnishes the head of the school a delightful home. He is with this residence able to serve the school better for here he feels a relaxation and enjoys an hour's isolation that he could not feel and enjoy living in the midst of the school.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The General Assembly of 1922 appropriated \$26,500 for improvements at this school. With this money we have made improvements that were greatly needed.

First, and we believe of greatest importance, has been the installation of our new water system. We erected a fifty-thousand-gallon tank on a seventy-five-foot tower which with our old tank gives us a supply of sixty thousand gallons of water. We also installed two new direct driven pumps each having a capacity of 2500 gallons per hour against the full tank pressure. In passing we might state that this 2500 gallons per hour is the actual output of our spring; hence the operation of one pump merely takes the overflow of the spring. We have also installed six-inch mains on the campus and cover each building with two hydrants. These hydrants are identical with the Spartanburg City hydrants and give us the advantage of their hose equipment. We feel now that our children and our buildings have more ample fire protection.

We have also installed an additional 80-horse boiler for heating purposes. Our plant has grown so that this additional heating unit was necessary.

We have practically completed the remodelling of the west wing of the girls' dormitory which will give us ten additional rooms for our teachers and ten extra rooms for our girls. At present our girls and lady teachers are crowded but this condition will soon—by the first of February—be relieved.

NEEDS.

In order that South Carolina may do her duty toward her deaf and blind children from the standpoint of education, the following appropriations will be necessary for the year 1923.

Item 1—For Maintenance	\$ 89,550.00
Item 2—For Improvements.....	31,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$121,050.00

Item 2—Itemized:

(a) Buildings and Grounds	\$ 4,000.00
(b) Cold Storage and Bakery.....	5,000.00
(c) Hospital Building	22,500.00

Apparently we have asked for an increase of \$11,000 in our Maintenance Fund but in reality we have asked for a very moderate increase though the increase in the enrollment warrants a considerable increase in this fund. Of this eleven thousand,

more than six thousand is for insurance. This is the year when our policies expire and we must add to our Maintenance Fund a sufficient amount to renew our policies for three years. Almost two thousand of our fuel money for 1922 we did not use because we felt that we would be able to buy coal cheaper in January than we could buy it last fall. We therefore are asking that this money which we are not spending in 1922 be returned to us with our 1923 appropriation for Maintenance. This leaves us in reality an increase of only three thousand dollars to take care of an increase of 25 children now actually in our school over what we had last year. We think this increase moderate and reasonable.

We feel that a moderate sum should be appropriated for beautifying our grounds and painting the outside of our buildings.

The dignity of the State demands that our grounds be well kept and that our buildings be made as attractive on the outside as they are on the inside.

At present we are hauling our ice five miles for our refrigerators. This is neither satisfactory nor economical. With the use of ice we cannot secure satisfactory refrigeration. With the amount asked we can install a modern refrigeration plant and, we believe, have sufficient money with which to equip our bakery. We would then be able to bake all our bread and rolls. This too would save us money. Both of these improvements we urge from the standpoint of efficiency and economy.

In our report for 1922, we had the following to say in regard to our needs for a hospital or infirmary: "The largest item under this section for improvements is the one for the erection of a small hospital. We calculate that it will require for this building \$22,500.00. We feel that our school has grown to that size where a small hospital is a necessity. It is best for the well children as well as for the sick ones that they be separated. We will not need a large building and have therefore asked for a very moderate sum for this purpose. While we realize that the operation of this hospital will mean a small increase in our Maintenance Fund still we are sure that no one can object to our little ones, when sick, having a place where they can receive the best and most scientific treatment. The addition of this unit to our plant would mean a great deal to our patrons and our children."

There is more need of this hospital today than there was a year ago. Our experience in having our children nursed in a general hospital, especially our deaf children, convinces us that they cannot receive the best of care from a nurse who cannot talk to them.

There should be on our campus a small hospital in charge of a nurse who knows and understands our children.

CONCLUSION.

This closes my report for the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind for the year 1922. Not long ago it was stated publicly by one who has had long experience in our work that few men were fit to direct and lead a school such as is this one. That thought has often been in my mind and I have often felt my own shortcomings. And the burden of the responsibility which must stay upon my shoulders at all times could not be borne if your Board and the faculty and officers working under me did not give me such hearty and intelligent support.

It has been your confidence in me through these many years that has made it possible for me to perform my work with my maximum of efficiency and with the greatest of enjoyment. And for this confidence on your part, I am thankful.

I have to look back but a few years to see and know that this school in its every department is making steady progress. We know it and those in similar fields of educational work throughout the United States have found it out. And I wish this Board to understand that a large part of this success is due to your interest in the work and to your hearty support of the Superintendent. When I outline a constructive program for this school, I can always do it with the full assurance that your Board will support me to the end; provided only that I am leading where the best for the deaf and blind children of South Carolina lies.

Then I am supported in the execution of my plans and ambition by a corps of teachers and officers that give me loyal support and intelligent co-operation.

Thus surrounded and supported, I have been able to give for the State of South Carolina to her deaf and her blind children an education that has stood and is standing the test of life.

Respectfully submitted,
N. F. WALKER, Supt.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FROM JAN. 1, 1922 to DEC. 31, 1922

The last General Assembly made the following appropriations for this school for the year 1922:

Item 1—For Maintenance	\$ 78,120.00
Item 2—For Addition, Equipment and Furnishings.....	26,500.00
Total.....	<u>\$104,620.00</u>

The current expenses for Maintenance for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1922 amount to \$76,346.04 as shown by the following statement:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1922.....	\$ 2,163.59
From Appropriation for Maintenance.....	76,346.04
From other sources.....	1,554.27
Total.....	<u>\$ 80,063.90</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	\$ 30,880.19
Wages	14,130.37
Freight, Express and Deliveries.....	1,757.32
Traveling Expenses	340.10
Telegraph and Telephone.....	334.89
Repairs—General Plant	2,147.49
Heat, Light and Power.....	1,161.56
Food	11,497.05
Fuel	1,893.97
Feed	2,141.47
Office Supplies	89.01
Laundry Supplies	57.82
Medical and Surgical Supplies.....	127.10
Refrigerating	529.50
Educational and Recreational.....	1,153.90
Motor Vehicles	373.69
Agricultural	385.70
Clothing and Dry Goods.....	25.07
Other Supplies	352.65
Insurance	786.73
Scholarships	750.00
Household Equipment	2,204.93
Motor Vehicle Equipment	101.20
Motorless Vehicle Equipment	130.85
Educational and Recreational Equipment.....	555.12
Other Equipment	2,438.36
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1922.....	3,717.86
Total.....	<u>\$ 80,063.90</u>

From Appropriation for Addition, Equipment and Furnishings (1922)	\$ 26,500.00
By paid on Contracts, etc. for Additions, Equipment, etc.....	\$ 24,168.93
By Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1922.....	2,331.07
Total.....	\$ 26,500.00

Balance Appropriations for Building Replacements and Additions (Jan. 1, 1922)	\$ 15,787.33
From Appropriations for Building Replacements and Additions (1921)	9,312.67
Total.....	\$ 25,100.00

By Paid on Contracts, etc. for Building Replace- ments and Additions.....	\$ 25,046.52
By Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1922.....	53.48
Total.....	\$ 25,100.00

BLIND.

M. Lowe	Anderson	J. McManus	Greenwood
C. Watkins	Abbeville	E. Floyd	Greenville
V. Fulmer	Aiken	H. Sherman	Greenville
C. Togneri	Aiken	M. Tyler	Horry
A. Black	Anderson	L. Garren	Horry
A. Nicholson	Anderson	F. Moore	Jasper
J. Nicholson	Anderson	P. Morre	Kershaw
M. Moore	Barnwell	C. Bowers	Kershaw
E. Randal	Barnwell	L. Rast	Lexington
R. Tomlinson	Clarendon	I. Holder	Laurens
M. Tomlinson	Clarendon	C. Bull	Newberry
L. Cagle	Chesterfield	E. Hutto	Orangeburg
B. Griser	Charleston	R. Hydriek	Orangeburg
R. Glover	Charleston	M. Phillau	Oconee
S. Grubb	Cherokee	J. Phillau	Oconee
G. Coker	Chesterfield	M. Grant	Oconee
J. Middleton	Chesterfield	E. Sanders	Oconee
M. Spigener	Calhoun	V. Sanders	Oconee
B. Tomlinson	Clarendon	F. Sanders	Oconee
M. Freeman	Darlington	E. Durham	Pickens
M. Shaw	Edgefield	B. Chapman	Richland
R. Miller	Edgefield	McD. Hancock	Richland
G. Kirby	Florence	P. Hinson	Richland
C. Thomas	Georgetown	D. Cothran	Sumter
L. Johnson	Greenville	B. Lee	Sumter
B. Peden	Greenville	B. Ross	Spartanburg
L. Walker	Greenville	M. Cash	Spartanburg
J. Hampton	Greenville	A. Cash	Spartanburg
H. Outz	Greenwood	G. Ruff	Spartanburg
S. McManus	Greenwood	E. Burke	Spartanburg

BLIND—Continued.

H. Atkins	Spartanburg	C. Godshall	Union
Leta Bonner	Spartanburg	J. McCreight	Union
Lottie Bonner	Spartanburg	M. Worthy	Union
E. Gosnell	Spartanburg	E. Willard	Union
Q. Martin	Spartanburg	B. Johnson	York
V. Garland	Spartanburg	M. McClain	York
L. Johnston	Spartanburg	F. Massey	York
A. Croft	Union		

DEAF.

L. Wilson	Abbeville	R. Lewis	Darlington
B. Buchanan	Anderson	D. Cook	Dillon
E. Campbell	Anderson	B. Johnson	Dillon
T. Callahan	Anderson	F. Norman	Dillon
P. Harbuck	Anderson	D. Dowey	Darlington
H. McCall	Anderson	Alma Martin	Edgefield
W. Brant	Aiken	H. Mealing	Edgefield
J. Darnell	Anderson	L. Salter	Edgefield
G. Stalnaker	Anderson	B. Benton	Florence
J. P. Owens	Barnwell	S. Baker	Florence
L. Hartzog	Barnwell	L. Cook	Florence
B. Staley	Bamberg	Alice Martin	Florence
M. Halford	Barnwell	P. Locklair	Florence
H. Brady	Charleston	O. Chandler	Florence
D. Jaques	Charleston	F. Kirby	Florence
H. Steinberg	Clarendon	M. McCullen	Florence
E. Owens	Calhoun	H. Poston	Florence
F. Leonard	Charleston	L. Poston	Florence
I. Hoberman	Charleston	H. Anderson	Greenwood
M. Brasington	Chesterfield	C. Burnett	Greenwood
A. McDonald	Chesterfield	W. Knight	Greenwood
C. Rivers	Chesterfield	L. Denton	Greenville
F. McDowell	Chester	H. Reid	Greenville
F. Dobbins	Cherokee	C. Dickson	Greenville
N. Dobbins	Cherokee	E. Horne	Greenwood
M. Gatch	Colleton	M. Horne	Greenwood
C. Strickland	Colleton	M. Johnson	Greenwood
C. Walling	Colleton	W. Floyd	Greenville
R. Warren	Colleton	W. Green	Greenville
L. Felder	Clarendon	E. Rhodes	Greenville
S. Shokes	Charleston	L. Wood	Greenville
B. Tolson	Chesterfield	G. Benton	Horry
W. Moore	Darlington	H. Johnson	Horry
M. Dewitt	Darlington	W. Johnson	Horry
L. King	Darlington	V. Priestester	Hampton
E. Sansbury	Darlington	H. Alexander	Horry

DEAF—Continued.

G. Buffkin	Horry	M. Ramey	Oconee
J. Richardson	Horry	R. Hanvey	Oconee
P. Johnson	Horry	S. Sauls	Orangeburg
J. P. Owens	Horry	B. Way	Orangeburg
W. Johnson	Horry	J. Pendarvis	Orangeburg
L. Stephens	Horry	C. Brant	Orangeburg
B. Smith	Horry	J. Blume	Orangeburg
H. Heape	Jasper	L. Mauldin	Pickens
J. Bowers	Kershaw	S. White	Pickens
M. Bradley	Kershaw	I. Looper	Pickens
A. Little	Kershaw	E. Jones	Pickens
S. Trowell	Kershaw	M. Taylor	Richland
C. Davis	Kershaw	W. Cromer	Richland
H. McLeod	Kershaw	W. James	Richland
M. Bagwell	Laurens	N. Southall	Richland
T. Coggins	Laurens	J. Stoney	Sumter
M. Fry	Lexington	M. Skinner	Spartanburg
W. McManus	Lancaster	W. Brown	Sumter
O. Starnes	Lancaster	L. DuBose	Sumter
C. W. Wilson	Lancaster	M. DuBose	Sumter
J. Cooper	Laurens	E. Geddings	Sumter
W. Hembre	Laurens	L. Bennett	Spartanburg
Lizzie Lynch	Laurens	V. Bush	Spartanburg
Lois Lynch	Laurens	W. Lee	Spartanburg
L. Poole	Laurens	M. Clark	Spartanburg
W. Riddle	Laurens	G. Daugherty	Spartanburg
R. Sumrel	Laurens	Mildred Johnson	Spartanburg
L. Lokey	Laurens	V. Milwood	Spartanburg
W. Duncan	Lexington	R. McElrath	Spartanburg
L. Dykes	Lexington	O. Neal	Spartanburg
G. Hayes	Lexington	C. Prince	Spartanburg
B. Stabler	Lexington	L. Towery	Spartanburg
M. Thompson	Lexington	A. Wood	Spartanburg
M. Brown	Laurens	M. Wingo	Spartanburg
C. Griffin	Lancaster	W. Hardin	Spartanburg
P. Mason	Lancaster	M. Petrie	Spartanburg
H. Perritt	Marion	O. Kelly	Union
T. Perritt	Marion	D. Murphy	Union
E. Perritt	Marion	R. Stroud	Union
R. Perritt	Marion	D. Wingate	Williamsburg
S. Perritt	Marion	D. Hayes	Williamsburg
Sadie Perritt	Marion	F. Joye	York
H. Richardson	Marion	S. Curry	York
E. Redd	McCormick	C. Currence	York
H. Knox	Oconee	L. Parrott	York
M. McAlister	Oconee	A. Wright	York
W. Elkin	Oconee	B. Westmorland	York
J. Owens	Oconee		

DEAF-BLIND.

Ruby MillerRichland J. LeeFairfield

COLORED BLIND.

A. Jackson	Anderson	R. Myers	Lexington
B. Steadman	Aiken	J. Mims	Orangeburg
L. Cave	Barnwell	E. Simpson	Orangeburg
E. Hicks	Bamberg	R. Felder	Orangeburg
G. Holmes	Cherokee	N. Amaker	Orangeburg
D. Sikes	Chesterfield	A. Whitmore	Orangeburg
H. Burch	Chesterfield	A. Welfare	Pickens
L. Wright	Charleston	W. Richey.....	Richland
J. Griffin	Clarendon	G. Jackson	Richland
N. Gurley	Florence	T. Vinson	Spartanburg
J. Ephraim	Fairfield	F. Foster	Spartanburg
E. Bryson	Greenville	E. Johnson	Spartanburg
J. Madison	Greenville	E. Means	Spartanburg
L. Smith	Kershaw	J. Davis	Sumter
E. McCaskill	Kershaw	H. Brown	Sumter
I. Engram	Kershaw	L. Burgess	Sumter
F. Long	Laurens	C. Harvin	Sumter
N. Henderson	Laurens	I. Rembert	Sumter
G. Williams	Laurens	J. Green	Sumter
H. Pompey	Lee	G. Nestbitt	Union

COLORED DEAF.

R. Green	Anderson	T. Edens	Greenville
E. Bigby	Abbeville	W. Farley	Greenville
H. Fair	Abbeville	B. Kennedy	Georgetown
V. Guillabeaux	Abbeville	A. Davis	Kershaw
J. Hampton	Abbeville	W. James	Kershaw
M. Ware	Anderson	N. Workman	Kershaw
Z. Street	Colleton	E. Neal	Newberry
W. Steen	Cherokee	B. Abney	Newberry
H. Reid	Cherokee	C. Hickson	Orangeburg
J. Gillins	Charleston	L. Sally	Orangeburg
G. Gaillard	Charleston	S. Felder	Orangeburg
H. Borders	Cherokee	A. Able	Richland
C. Smith	Cherokee	R. Earle	Richland
J. Stroud	Chester	L. Reynolds	Richland
L. Lipscomb	Cherokee	S. Bonds	Richland
J. Smalls	Dorchester	S. Robertson	Richland
A. Kennedy	Georgetown	M. Smith	Spartanburg
J. Walker	Georgetown	F. Norman	Spartanburg
T. Davis	Greenville	W. Bobo	Spartanburg
C. Durham	Greenville	C. Smith	Spartanburg
W. Ladson	Greenville	J. Gilmore	Spartanburg

COLORED DEAF—Continued.

B. Briggs	Spartanburg	W. Woods	Spartanburg
O. Kelly	Spartanburg	J. McNally	Union
H. Littlejohn	Spartanburg	B. Boyd	York

THE MANUAL ALPHABET.



